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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Report of investigation of smallpox in Pickens County, Ga.

MOBILE, ALA., August 14, 1901.

SIR: In obedience to Bureau telegram of August 8, directing me to proceed to Jasper, Ga., and investigate suspected smallpox, I have the honor to state that I left Mobile on the 8th, but as there is only one daily train to Jasper I did not reach the latter place until about noon of the 10th. Jasper is located on the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railroad, 65 miles north of Atlanta. It is the county seat of Pickens County. Jasper is in the Blue Ridge Mountains and is about 1,700 feet above the sea level; the place is healthy, with pure air and water, and is consequently a summer resort of some pretensions. There were a number of people there from Atlanta and Macon during my visit.

I was met at the train by Judge Simons, who is the mayor of the town as well as United States Commissioner. There are 2 physicians in Jasper and they had been unable to agree as to the diagnosis. Both gentlemen were good enough to accompany me when I visited the cases, of which I saw 8 in and around Jasper. The disease is undoubtedly smallpox of a somewhat mild type and can be readily traced from Jasper to Tate and from Tate to Ducktown, Tenn., where I saw the disease during the early spring of the present year. The cases seen at Jasper are as follows:

Case 1.—Colored boy, probably 20 years old, had been a waiter in the principal hotel up to a day or two of being taken sick. This case was in papular stage, just beginning to vesiculate; the eruption is well developed on face, hands, and arms, and over body, also on soles of feet and palms of hands.

Case 2.—Is convalescent, well marked and badly pitted, walking around on streets though he is not through peeling.

In the next house I saw 5 cases in different stages, rather light, in children. Two persons who had been successfully vaccinated did not have the disease.

Case 8.—In an old man, in pustular stage, pustules are very thick all over body, face, scalp, soles of feet, and palms of hands, confluent on arms and in places on face. Conjunctiva and throat badly affected. I think this man will die; he has a severe case of typical smallpox, and yet one of the physicians stated that he regarded it as undoubted chickenpox. He stated, however, that his knowledge was gained from text books and he was willing to accept my opinion.

On my return to the city I saw the ordinary and had a long talk with him regarding the management of cases (some of those seen were out in the county a mile from town). Both the mayor and ordinary promised

to isolate cases at once in a smallpox hospital, to disinfect the infected houses, destroy old bedding, etc., and begin vaccination at once.

By special request I visited the village of Tate. The large marble quarries are located there; also the first case of smallpox in this section developed here in a negro woman who came from Ducktown. Dr. Tate visited the cases here and at Nelson with me. The first case seen at Tate was extremely mild, in a young white woman, who had been vaccinated a year ago. She had not more than half a dozen pustules. The husband, who had not been vaccinated, contracted the disease first; he was convalescent, but had suffered much more severely than his wife. Two children in the family did not have the disease. I saw 4 more cases here—all in negroes. One case in a negro woman, convalescent at the time, was remarkable from the fact that she was very much disfigured by the cicatrices, having suffered from the confluent form. Dr. Tate told me there had been 25 cases in this place.

The marble mills or manufactures are located at Nelson, 5 miles from Tate. I saw 3 or 4 cases at Nelson—all in negroes. In several families, all who had not been vaccinated contracted the disease, while those who were thus protected escaped. Thanks to Dr. Tate, a great many people around Tate and Nelson were vaccinated some time since, as he inaugurated compulsory vaccination on his own responsibility.

On my return to Jasper I found that Dr. Richards had wired for and obtained a supply of vaccine virus, and I assisted him in vaccinating quite a number of people at the hotel.

Respectfully,

W. P. McINTOSH,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

End of smallpox in Lexington, Ky.

SIR: I have the honor to report that Lexington, Ky., is free from smallpox. No case has been reported since July 1.

Respectfully,

F. O. YOUNG,
President Board of Health.

Result of house-to-house sanitary inspection of the city of Tampa, Fla.

TAMPA, FLA., August 5, 1901.

SIR: I herewith hand you a copy of the result of the midsummer house-to-house sanitary inspection of the city of Tampa, Fla.: Number houses inspected, 4,322; number houses occupied, 4,322; number houses vacant, 123; total number of inhabitants, 19,442; total number sick, 46.

Nature of sickness.—Malarial fever, 10; chills and fever, 19; dysentery, 3; consumption, 4; pneumonia, 3; dropsy, 1; typhoid fever, 5; bilious fever, 1.

The inspectors who made the canvass pronounce the average sanitary condition good.

Respectfully,

GEORGE WALKER,
Chief.

Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessels from Cuban ports.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., August 11, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command of national quarantine service on Delaware River and Bay, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station of the following vessels: August 7, 1901, Ameri-